The Semi-Weekly Louisianian.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

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The Louisianian.

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Wm. G. BROWN,---Editor.

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PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Louisianian.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the LOUISIANIAN, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully—*felt to exist*. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their due, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the LOUISIANIAN a *desideratum* in these respects.

POLICY.

As our motto indicates, the LOUISIANIAN shall be *"Republican at all times and under all circumstances"*. We shall advocate the security and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all interests, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kindness and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State, to an enviable position among her sister States, by the development of her illimitable resources, and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the people and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, we shall urge a strict and undiscriminating administration of justice.

TAXATION.

We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among all classes, a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditures, conformably with the exigencies of the State or Country and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

EDUCATION.

We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing our common school system, and urge as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

FINAL.

By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to rescue our paper, from an ephemeral, and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success.

ALBERT EYRICH,
Bookseller and Stationer
135 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

POETRY.

BREAD AND CHEESE AND KISSES.

One day when I came home fatigued,
And felt inclined to grumble,
Because my life was one of toil,
Because my lot was humble,
I said to Kate, my darling wife,
In whom my whole life's bliss is,
What have you got for dinner, Kate?"
"Why, bread and cheese and kisses."

Though warm and tired my heart leaped up
As those plain words she uttered,
Why should I envy those whose bread
Than mine's more thickly buttered?
I said, "We'll have dessert at once."
"What's that!" she asked. "Why, this is,"
I kissed her. Ah, what sweeter meal
Than bread and cheese and kisses.

I gazed at her with pure delight;
She nodded and smiled gaily;
I said, "My love, on such a meal
I'd dine with pleasure daily,
When I but think of you, dear girl,
I pity those fine misses,
Who turn their noses up and pout
At bread and cheese and kisses.

And when I look on your dear form,
And on your face so homely,
And when I look on your dear eyes,
And on your dress so comely;
And when I hold you in my arms,
I laugh at Fortune's misses,
I'm blest in you, content with you,
And bread and cheese and kisses.

A GRAND MASS MEETING

Assumption in Line

Governor Warmoth Endorsed

A grand mass meeting of the Republicans of Assumption parish was held on Saturday evening, the twentieth instant, at the tenth ward. There was an immense gathering present, and Warmoth Hall was filled to overflowing.

On motion of Thomas Divine, Esq., the meeting was called to order, and Mr. A. J. Echeverria was unanimously chosen president, with the following list of vice presidents: Anthony Tunson, S. C. Mollere, John W. Hickman, A. N. Sanchez, Joseph Thompson, F. G. Offutt, Julien McCormick, A. Plasensia, Gustave Steven, John Lane.

Secretary—Thomas Divine.

The president made a few introductory remarks, stating the object of the meeting; gave the Customhouse clique a terrible scathing, and bade his hearers work harmoniously together and victory would certainly perch upon our banners.

The president then introduced as the first speaker Mr. Thomas Divine:

The Speaker's address was exceedingly appropriate, and enlisted the earnest attention of the immense audience to its close. He gave his hearers a true history of the troubles that have lately existed in the City of New Orleans, caused by George W. Carter and a few Republicans, aided by a lot of broken down Democratic politicians. Mr. Divine alluded to the record of Governor Warmoth, and also to the past history of Rev. George W. Carter. He told how Carter had disguised himself under the cloak of Republicanism and squeezed himself into the Republican party, and is now, and has always been, trying to disrupt the Republican party.

Mr. Divine spoke of the necessity of a thorough organization and union of the Republican party, and admonish them to be mindful of their duties as good citizens, to support and stick by the State government, and denounce any and all attempts at revolution.

At the close of Mr. Divine's speech the assemblage rose en masse and gave the Speaker three rousing cheers.

Short and spirited addresses were also made by Mr. Anthony Tenson, Gustave Steven, S. C. Mollere and Joseph Thompson, all indoring Governor Warmoth and the State Administration.

The following resolutions were then presented by Mr. Thomas Divine to the assemblage, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The election by the State Senate of the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback to the position of Lieutenant Governor has given another proof of the integrity and strength of the Republican party, and of the determination of his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth and his co-workers to protect the political interests of all classes composing said party; and

Whereas, The action of the Customhouse faction in forming an alliance with the Democratic Senators, thereby relinquishing the claims of the colored people to representation, thus disregarding one of the most important principles that has heretofore bound us together, and disregarding party principles; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to his Excellency H. C. Warmoth, and to the Senators who have, by their votes silenced forever the slanderous combinations heretofore referred to, and we hereby pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to stand by him in all efforts to maintain the integrity and unity of the Republican party.

Resolved, That in Lieutenant Governor P. B. S. Pinchback we recognize a talented, courageous and competent leader of the Republican party, and a true friend and unflinching advocate of the rights of the race to which he belongs.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to our Representatives, Hon. H. L. Swords and Hon. Geo. Washington, who, by their actions in the General Assembly, have helped to save us from political defeat.

Resolved, That we denounce Senator Patrick O'Hara, and charge him as being malicious, destructive, desperate, unwarrantable and unpatriotic in his efforts for coalescing with the Democrats in order to destroy the Republican party.

Resolved, That we deprecate and disown any and all attempts to create discord and dissensions in our ranks, and all persons attempting to create such discord will be regarded as bolters, and not recognized as Republicans by the Republican party of Assumption.

The following resolutions were then introduced by Mr. Joseph Thompson, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the late attempt made by the Customhouse faction, under the lead of George W. Carter, to subvert the government of the State, and ostracize the administration thereof, by an affiliation and combination with the old rebel Democracy, with intent to destroy the Republican party and turn over the State to Democratic rule, the Hon. H. L. Swords, one of our Senators, and the Hon. George Washington, our Representative, did stand faithfully and firmly by the administration and the great Republican party throughout the terrible struggle with the Customhouse revolutionists, and have nobly done all in their power to preserve the honor and dignity of the State during the trying ordeal; and

Whereas, the Hon. P. O'Hara, also elected to the Senate from our district, false to the pledges he made to us when selected to fill that responsible position, has deserted the administration and the Republican party, and joined with the Customhouse faction and rebel Democrats to subvert and destroy the established goverment, and revolutionize the same for the purpose of destroying the Republican party and giving the State into the hands of the Democrats; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily indorse and approve of the conduct of the Hon. H. L. Swords, Senator, and Hon. George Washington, Representative; and be it further

Resolved, That it is with renewed confidence we trust our welfare and the welfare of the Republican party in their hands, feeling well assured that no truer men to the interests of the people and the party can be found in this State.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the course pursued by his Excellency H. C. Warmoth, our Governor, in putting down the revolutionary proceedings of the Customhouse faction, and we hereby pledge to him our sincere devotion and and our constant and earnest support.

Resolved, That the conduct of Senator P. O'Hara in uniting with the Customhouse revolutionists, and acting in concert with them, is such as to forfeit all confidence in him; and be it further

Resolved, That inasmuch as he has violated every pledge and principle upon which he was elected, and is no longer carrying out the wishes of his constituents, he do immediately resign his seat in the Senate.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to His Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Hon. H. L. Swords, Hon. George Washington, and that they be published in the New Orleans *Republican* and LOUISIANIAN.

After the adoption of the resolutions the vast assemblage arose en masse and gave three loud and hearty cheers for Governor Warmoth, Senator Swords, Hon. George Washington, the several speakers, and loud hisses were given for Senator O'Hara.

In the evening a grand ball was given at Warmoth Hall, and the morning of the twenty-first was far upon its way ere the festivities of the twentieth were brought to a close.

A. J. ECHEVERRIA,
President.

THOMAS DIVINE, Secretary.

A Great Mistake of Young Men in Society.

One of the most serious and ridiculous delusions under which some young men labor, who cultivate the society of ladies, is the impression that the fair ones prefer to be all the time laughing during the hours they pass in gentlemen's company. Their manner of conducting conversation shows that these gallants consider everything the stupedest bore to their Dulcineas but jokes, white lies and idle teasing, and consequently they grin themselves and endeavor to keep the ladies convulsed from the moment they simper, "how-d'ye do, Miss Mary Jane?" to the crowing of ten o'clock by the sleepy chanticleer. If a stenographer could stand behind the curtain and take down an hour of this witfroth, what a mess it would be to read! Such puns—such "stories" to keep the conversation agoing—such bare flattery to make the fair ones blush and flutter—such a misuse of language—it would be laughable if it were not so hard on the poor girls who must gabble with the geese and be foolish with the fool.

A greater mistake was never made by these young men, who, we know, really mean to be agreeable. Ladies enjoy a certain degree of pleasantry and badinage as the spice to social intercourse; but they do not like that conversation which is all nonsense and levity. By nature most seriously inclined than men, their choice is the conversation which is made up mostly of sober sense. Hence it is they are so often heard to complain that this visitor "is too foolish," or that one "such a great flatterer," and praise in correspondhigh terms the visitor who pleases their self-respect by leading to themes better suited to their tastes and education. The man always stands highest in the esteem of ladies who talks to them as if he did not consider them so many children to be amused with the jews-harps and doll-babies of thought, and makes fun and merriment at the exception instead of the rule.

The habit we allude to is noticeable often in places of public amusement. Hardly do they get seated before this class of beaux commence their everlasting nonsense, turning to levity everything on God's green earth, and rarely giving their unhappy companions "a flash of blessed silence" even when the music sounds or the programme culminates. Do they think it a breach of etiquette to be sometimes silent? Are they afraid of being called bashful if they do not chatter through the play! When they learn that their female friends don't want to be laughing all the time, but yearn for a sober face at least once a year, their chances for preferment will improve, and the poor girls themselves will bless their stars for the discovery! There are butterflies, of course, who are never so happy as when silly. Our remarks apply to the ladies generally.

Be pleasant, young gentlemen; have your hearty laughs; ease the sweet creatures about marrying (they like a little of that;) but don't be monkeys. Fun is healthy, but there is so much of it in the world that is empty, the jaws ache with the continual exercise. Be like a good hotel—change your diet. Moonshine and silly-bub will ruin any table in the world—culinary or colloquial.—*Columbus Index.*

JUDGE ABELL'S ADDRESS TO THE GRAND JURY.

Judge Abell addressed, this morning, the Grand Jury. He stated that since the last meeting stirring events had occurred, but as the questions were between the members of one branch of the Government and another, the Grand Jury had no control over them, unless the parties committed some breach of the criminal statutes.

Judge Abell said that he had consulted the laws, and as matters stood, they were to be deplored by the whole State; but inasmuch as there was no violation of any penal statute, he would leave the matter with the Grand Jury. Nevertheless, if any breach of the law had been committed to the knowledge of the Grand Jury, it was their duty to take cognizance of it.

It has been stated, added Judge Abell, in the Republican of Sunday last, that Hon. Thos. Green Davidson had been set upon by ruffians. If so, it is the duty of the Grand Jury to ascertain the facts, to ferret out the offenders, and bring them before the bar of the criminal court. The time has come when it is to be hoped that every good citizen of every party and condition would raise his voice and use his influence to suppress personal violence in every respect.

Judge Abell made some remarks in reference to the case of Joel Cannon, charged with the murder of Martin Bush on the 26th of December last. The Judge said he had been asked by the counsel for the defendant to charge the Grand Jury as to the character and sufficiency of evidence required. The jury were the sole judges of the sufficiency of the evidence. The general rule is that all witnesses who saw the deed committed should be called before the Grand Jury, or at least a sufficient number to satisfy them that they had reached the true state of the case.

If, after hearing the witnesses, the Grand Jury were reasonably satisfied that a homicide had been committed, and that the accused was the party offending, it was their duty to indict him; but in all cases they should be reasonably satisfied of the guilt of the accused before placing him before a petit jury of the country.

The Grand Jury retired and had made no report when the court adjourned.—*Evening Picayune, January 26th.*

Hon. H. Mahoney.

Our able and highly gifted Representative, the Hon. H. Mahoney is most nobly performing his duty to the State and to the Republican party of Louisiana, in the hour of danger, he is found at his post ever ready to maintain the right and denounce the wrong and we are proud and happy to say, his whole course meets the unanimous approval of the people of this parish, who fully appreciate his eminent services and whose only embarrassment, is how to adequately compensate them, for no office in their gift, would be a sufficient reward for his untiring and successful efforts in their behalf.

Go on! true and tried servant of the people.

First in the hearts of your race and foremost among the noble champions of Republicanism. When you return from the scene of your labors, we will give you an ovation, which, if it cannot repay you for your great services, will be at least a most sincere, though feeble expression of our gratitude and esteem.

Our Senator, the Hon. E. Butler, is also nobly performing his duty and most gallantly sustaining the State government, and deserves therefor our most sincere thanks and our most cordial support, and, he may rest assured, that his constituents fully appreciate his efforts and sustain his course.

The base machinations of the Customhouse clique, in Algiers, have not only utterly and ignominiously failed, but have gained him hosts of new friends, and rallied all the old ones, to a man, in his defence.—*Plaquemines Republican.*

Unblushing Mendacity.

The political adventurer who airs his crude ideas and exhibits his almost inconceivable ignorance in the columns of The Baton Rouge Grand Era has achieved a disgraceful notoriety throughout the State as a gratuitous falsifier, yet in his loftiest flights of falsehood he never before attained the sublime eminence which he has reached in the following extract. The brazen coolness with which he assumes for the revolutionary Carterites the honor of repealing certain obnoxious laws would freeze aquafortis under the Tropic of Cancer. Listen to the bray of this Munchausen ass:

"The members of the House refuse to give their countenance to the bogus speaker, Brewster, and have resolved not to submit to any authority except that of Speaker George W. Carter. The conflict may be considered ended, and the victory ours. Might has given way to right, and Warmoth's bluff game has been defeated. Once more we shall have an opportunity of righteous legislation. The approbrious election, registration, printing and constabulary laws have been repealed; the force of public opinion has compelled the action, and The Grand Era is entitled to some respect for its steady and continuous efforts to accomplish that end."

[*Iberville News.*

WARMOTH'S CONDUCT.

Few men could have met the onslaught of traitors with the same firmness which has characterized the conduct of Governor Warmoth. In his fight against the common enemy leagued with traitors to the party, he has conducted himself in a firm, unflinching manner, and has never over-stepped the constitutional limits or exceeded the prerogatives of his office. Carter, his opponent, with his characteristic recklessness, has arrogated to himself and destroyed for a time the powers vested in the Legislature. He opposes the House because it sees fit to change its executive officer, and because it could not be intimidated to act according to his will, he carries off his admirers to a coffeehouse and opens a State Legislative grog-shop on his own account. After vain attempts to carry the protection of legality, he tries to conciliate his Excellency by asking to be peaceably admitted into the legal assembly. If his be the true House, why then does he seek to enter into the bogus one, called so by him. Certainly he makes a false move, and concedes the fact that the one presided over by Speaker Brewster is the legal branch of the State Legislature. Governor Warmoth for his zeal and fidelity to the interests of peace and order, and the principles of the Republican party deserves the thanks of all good citizens. He is the man for any and all emergencies.—*Shreveport Republican.*

Republicanism in Georgia.

Things wear a most gloomy aspect for Republicans in Georgia, nine-tenths of whom are colored men. They seem to be left entirely to the mercy of the rebel Democracy by the Government—at any rate no protection is offorded them from any quarter, and no security of political rights nor to life itself is extended to them. We have been shown a letter from one of the best informed and most intelligent colored men in that State to his friend—a former member of the Legislature of Georgia—in this city, briefly, but forcibly, describing the condition of affairs there. The Legislature, he says, is *red hot* Democratic by two-thirds majority, and prepared for any measures necessary to secure their ends, as they proved by authorizing an election of Governor to fill a vacancy that did not exist, or that had already been filled, and therefore in violation of the constitution. That instrument provides that when a vacancy occurs in the office of Governor, as one did when Governor Bullock resigned, the President of the Senate should, *ex-officio*, serve out the unexpired term. Hon. B. Conly, President of the Senate at the time, had taken the oath of office as Governor for the unexpired, and was constitutionally the Governor of the State for the time for which Bullock was elected. But notwithstanding this

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

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Five	20	35	45	60	85
Six	24	42	50	70	100
1 Column.	45	80	120	175	250

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Wm. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher.

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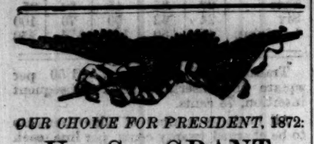

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JOHN PARSONS Esq.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1872.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We will be glad if you notify our office of any delinquency on the part of our carrier, as our arrangements are such that every issue of our paper should be regularly delivered.

☞More important engagements demanding the monopoly of the time of Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, the manager of this paper hitherto, he is compelled to retire from active participation in the work of the LOUISIANIAN. The conduct of the business portion of our journal has devolved on another, and having secured the services of Mr JOHN C. McLEOD, this gentleman will henceforward be our special agent in this city to solicit subscriptions, enter into contracts and receive amounts due our paper.

☞The coalition with Democrats to upset the State Government is now powerless for harm. The people are vindicated. They who wronged them in 68, who welded murderous bands together that they might take life where they could not get faith, were not the class of men to win in 1872 by a union with corrupt Republicans. The last is another failure of the slaveholding Democracy and will be so recorded, it is not the failure of Republican Institutions, nor of principles. They who joined Carter united their strength with his, for the accomplishment of a nefarious purpose—not one motive was a good one.

☞In answer to the threats of assassination made against Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, we find the old saying: "Threatened men live long." We accept it, however, as good evidence of what this coalition was composed for; it cannot be said that it is composed any longer. It looks very much like a dead thing and in a high State of de-composition.

☞The Levee Shed Bill, vetoed by Governor Warmoth and got up by Herwig & Casey, would have entailed on the people of this city a curse which would never be removed. It is no wonder Herwig wanted the Governor out of the way.

☞Camp Warmoth is a fortress whose flag has never yet been struck and which has never been stormed.

SUPPLEMENTAL CIVIL RIGHTS.

The New Orleans *Times* with all its new born admiration for, and enthusiasm over the better understanding of the colored people which the defections of Burch &Co., enabled it to arrive at, cannot regard with the least toleration the efforts of Senator Sumner to secure the passage through Congress of his Civil Rights Bill, guaranteeing under the sanctions and immediate protection of the United States Courts and Government the equal enjoyment of all public privileges, in all public licensed places, with out regard to race or color. This veteran in the cause of humanity draws down on his devoted head all the anathemas that the vocabulary of invective can furnish, and in abusing him, it is made distinctly evident that it is on account of his determination to legislate clean out of sight the cruel and heartless distinctions which the negro-hating communities of this country still keep so prominently in view. Witness the allusions in yesterday's *Times* to Senator Sumner and his work, and then reconcile if possible the tone of this paper with its approving, smirking, hypocritical smiling on the affiliation its party recently had with several colored Republicans during the recent troubles.

The mutual admiration society so suddenly improvised will soon be dissolved. Senator Barber has a resolution before the State Senate that will split the combination to shivers.

It will demand the support of all the Republican members of that body, or somebody's constituencies will know why, and will call down, we expect, the old time opposition of the Democratic members, unless they have resolved to take a "new departure" and support whatever measure the majority of their allies vote for. But of this we have our doubts. We expect to see Senators Antoine, Ingraham, Ray, O'Hara, Herwig and others voting with Senators Barber, Kelso, Butler, Harris, Hunsaker, Noland and others, while Senators Anderson, Thomas and Blackman will be arroyed in party fidelity strictly "within the lines."

So let it be. But we hope that the joint resolution will meet with ready and hearty approval from the respective branches of the Legislature and be speedily forwarded to Senator Sumner as an assurance of the appreciation of his labors and his cause by the representatives of Louisiana. Many have been the petitions and resolutions already sent to Mr. Sumner, and ours although probably among the latest, on account of the distractions of the past few weeks, will not be the least, on account of its tones and the thoroughly representative character with which it will be invested.

Since the above has been in type, we learn that the Senate, yesterday afternoon, passed Senator Barber's resolution, the Democrats absenting themselves at the time of voting.

THE GRAND ERR, of January 20, came safely to hand yesterday, and we hasten to welcome the *rara avis*. On scanning its columns we could not avoid a sickening sensation at the presence and the prominence of that disgusting article abusing and disgracing the character and the memory of a man whose career had been suddenly and violently terminated by the *Err's* friends. We envy not the man whose malignity and baseness will permit him to degrade and trample on the character and remains of a man so murdered. Supposing Walter Wheyland to have been all that is alleged against him, was he, therefore, a fit object for the bullet of the assassin? Was he unworthy to live and defile the earth on which the holy crowd of, Burches and Carters live? If not so, where is the point in your defamation? Oh, Burch! fie, for shame! But turning from this nauseous article we come on a theme of another sort, and this is the fulsome adulation of the the living, and as a panygeric it is perfectly unique, and of course such as only the expelled representative could write. Mr. Wilson will, without doubt, appreciate it.

☞The *Fag* announces that it is the only *five cent* Sunday paper. A wag says that as a Sunday paper it is *worth less.*

THE FAGS AND GOVERNOR WARMOTH.

The following reasons explain why the Governor is looked upon with such hostility by the *Fags.*

Because he vetoed the warehouse bill wherein *we* ten incorporators anticipated *one hundred thousand dollars* a piece.

Because he vetoed the Levee shed bill wherein *we* incorporators expected to realize an income for twenty-five years, which would in itself amount yearly to a fortune.

Because he, with a malicious and vindictive intent, vetoed every bill in which we of the Customhouse are in any way interested, thereby causing us great discomfort, pecuniary loss, and any amount of uncomfortable uneasiness.

Because he vetoed the one million steamship bill.

Because he vetoed the *nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars* Pass-a-l'Outre bill.

Because he does not recognize any "of us" as entitled to the people's money without the people's consent.

And for other reasons equally cogent, and equally mercenary.

And now let them pour out some of the vials of their wrath on the Legislature who wont pass these bills "the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

☞The ex-"Representative" of Baton Rouge says, in the *Grand Err*, that "one more duty devolves upon us and that is to cause to be swept out of existence that infamous bill No. 31 of last session, by which a million and a half dollars is to be paid by the State to an unscrupulous ring, etc."

Well you know reader, he thought his crowd were in charge of the State and had already done everything else that had to be done; hence he said "and the victory is ours, might has given place to right and Warmoth's bluff game has been defeated." And again "the *Grand Era* is entitled to some respect for its steady and continuous efforts to accomplish that end."

But see how well he knew. The House of Representatives and the Senate and Governor Warmoth are working together in the Mechanic's Institute for the interests of the State, and where is Burch? His conduct was of so conspicuously disgraceful a character lately that the House expelled him, and refused to reconsider the vote by which he was expelled. And the "one thing more" he had to do has been done already by another hand.

☞The *Fag* is terribly exercised over the effort to prove "who called for Federal troops." It is the first time we have seen a set of men hunting approbation, and yet deliberately repudiating the authorship of one of the most humane, most thoughtful acts of the period. Hosts of people are of the opinion that had the Federal troops not been within call there would have been bloodshed and riot in the heart of our city on Monday.

Their proximity and the determination of the commander prevented this. The Legislature have been meeting all this week in peace and promise from appearances a speedy entrance on the passage of those measures of retrenchment and reform demanded by the exigencies of the case, and the interests of the State. And yet the *Fag* is "not happy," and mighty glads to take the credit of asking for the troops on the sly. If mischievous people even do say that the *Fags* asked for them (on the sly,) so as to have an excuse of backing out of a position assumed without even the authority of the "members," let that pass, "people will talk;" but for goodness sake stop trying to convince people the *Fags* did'nt want them, because they did. Say you did it, and take the credit of doing one magnanimous thing in your career.

☞And so the Grand Duke Alexis, a real prince, the son of the Emperor of Russia is on his way to New Orleans. The steamer "Great Republic" has been chartered to convey himself and suite down to the river and in a few days the levee and the streets through which he will pass will be all astir with thousands of anxious ones to look at the illustrious visitor. We have no doubt that the social, civic, and State authorities will be amply prepared to extend suitable attentions and hospitalities to him.

THAT COMMITTEE.

And so the committee appointed by Congress to come to New Orleans and inquire into our troubles and the management of the New Orleans Customhouse, and how by the undue interference of federal officers, and the prodigal distribution of federal patronage, all the muss was kicked up may be looked for to-morrow. It may be as well for commonrense people to be told that the only work these gentlemen are appointed for, and will undertake, is inquiry into the matters complained of. They will endeavor to obtain the best and most reliable information, and by their own observation, be able to arrive at more just and satisfactory conclusions than they could at a distance from the scenes. Their work done, they will return to Washington and report to Congress the result of their inquiries.

We are thus explicit because a great many of our people have been persuaded that THE COMMITTEE consists of three dictators, who, when they come here, will listen to the complaints of the factions, and proceed summarily to put out the wrong parties, and put in the right, No such thing. They neither can, nor will put anybody out, or anybody in. So possess your souls in patience and don't be led astray by some people who impose upon your want of knowledge, and by others who, not knowing any better than yourselves, believe, and for interested purposes, try to enlist your belief too. Wait and see for yourselves what this committee is, and what it will do.

☞The Judge of the First District Court gravely informed the Grand Jury on, Friday last, that in all the controversies between the several branches of our State government there had been no breach of the criminal statutes, and therefore there was no neceseity for any special reference to the matter.

There is one thing, however, in connection with the "controversy" that may after all be an appropriate subject of inquiry by the Grand Jury. It is publicly reported that a number of persons crossed the river a few nights ago in skiffs, and stole from a State arsenal a number of arms; and that a number of men appeared on the streets of New Orleans on Monday carrying the same arms, and declaring an intention to forcibly possess Col. Carter of the Mechinics' Institute "and the approaches thereto."

If the alleged attempt to assassinate a member of the House of Representatives is sufficiently important to deserve special mention, it appears even by comparison that a wholesale theft of State arms is too

☞Just as we expected. The National *Fag* now salutes the *Times* "the organ of the mob," as "our esteemed cotemporary." True is'nt it, that "politics makes strange bed fellows."

RACES. — The *metairie* promises soon to become the scene of renewed equine contests. Arrangements are in course of completion to make the approaching spring races worthy the most liberal patronage. The city papers have for some time been publishing the programme which is a brilliant one. The running will commence on Saturday, March 30, and continue till April 6.

☞The thanks of the LOUISIANIAN are offered to Hon. J. S. Morris, Attorney General of the State of Mississippi, for a copy of his Annual Report, made to his Excellency, Governor R. C. Powers.

☞The Editor of the *Red River News* ought to be ashamed of himself. What sort of a character for veracity can he expect people to give him, when in his paper of January 20th, he publishes in sensation head lines, "WALTER WHEYLAND SHOT AND KILLED BY WARMOTH'S POLICE?" When he *knows* that the evidence taken and the testimony of deceased are in direct contradiction of his statement. But, so, unfortunately it is with some people, they get on a wrong track, and because the pursuit of the course is congenial to their vicious inclinations they shut their eyes to all propriety and justice and continue in the wrong.

A POETICAL HISTORIAN.

George Alfred Townsend may be a tolerably good writer of verses, but when he essays to confine himself within the limits prescribed for a historiographer he is a failure. His latest lapse consists in what is called "a telling crayon sketch of a notable Southern Executive," in his correspondence to the Chicago *Tribune*, and purports to deal with—

"A BOY GOVERNOR."

"From all that can be understood, Warmoth is the most extraordinary and precocious leader in the South. He is represented to be six feet three inches high, of a slender, wiry build, but with a fine Kentucky-looking face, large nose, full at the nostrils, keen, measuring eyes, a superb mustache, and well-cut brows and chin. He is a native of Louisiana, began public life when eighteen years of age, being then a fluent stump-speaker, and now, at 28, he is an arrogant, keen-witted and successful man, worth probably $500,000, of which he had accumulated more than $100,000 in the practice of law in New Orleans. He is unmarried—is much scandalized on the marriage point, however—makes his own game and is thoroughly skeptical about men, having a pretty rough school of it in Louisiana, where nearly all the politicians—rebel, negro and northern—are insincere, hollow wretches, who would turn their back upon him, or Grant, or anybody, to-morrow, if they supposed his power was growing less. Warmoth's weaknesses are his rashness, boyishness and implacability. He spends a short time, in every case of difficulty, to effect a compromise; and this failing, he resolves into an enemy, and is henceforth unpacificable. Glutted with power at an age when men generally are still poring over school-books, or learning some vocation, this extraordinary specimen of American opportunities in time political chaos has already had an epic career, and lives in much a lonely life—the loss of youth poorly compensated for by premature dominion. His courage, mental and physical, has been fully tested. He will run again, and will doubtless be elected Governor of the State. The impeachment project has already blown over. He has attached Longstreet to himself, and Longstreet is, therefore, in peril with the Executive."

We need not say to Louisiana readers, as well to those who know anything at all about Governor Warmoth, that in essentials this is about as unreal a picture as even a poet could imagine. We merely quote it as an illustration of how history is made.

☞The Shreveport *Republican* makes a cynical old bachelor responsible for saying that, "it is the privilege of hoops to surround the loveliest of all things, among which are girls and whisky."

☞The Senate appropriation bill proposes to abolish the office of Warrant Clerk, and place the control of the finances in the hands of the State Auditor. The House of Representatives however seem not prepared to coincide with this view, and their action Friday in the election of J. Pinckney Smith Esq., is an indication of this want of agreement on an important point.

FREEZING.—Thursday last was one of the coldest experienced in these parts for many years. The rain which fell at intervals during the day freezing on the trees and telegraph wires, etc., etc., giving quite a wintry appearance to the scene.

THE DANGER OF THE AGE.—The great danger ahead, the imminent peril poising over us all as a kawk above its prey ready to swoop, is materialism. Do not forget that, in the first 70 years of the Republic's life, the lust of gain nearly destroyed us. Woe will be to us all when our young men shall see nothing heroic in business; when trade shall have nothing more honorable in it, nothing to be prized more, than money; when commerce shall be only mercenary, and the native which impels the capacities of the people worthy only of the slave trade! Should such a day ever come, beggary will be a blessing and the heaviest curse felt the curse of birth. Better not be born than to live in such an age; better die in the cradle like a flower in the bud; for life will be but the unfolding of a poisonous principle like a flower whose every leaf adds to the volume of poison already in the atmosphere; and the larger the flower, the deadlier the poison; for history, if it prove nothing else, proves at least this, that "a nation which knows not God shall utterly perish."

HON. O. H. BREWSTER.

It is well-known to our readers that we are not in the habit of praising our friends or censuring our enemies unless for cause, but when we see a public man striving year after year in the cause of equal rights and honest government, and gaining strength at every step, because he puts in practice the principles he advocates, we feel that we are justified in approving his course.

We propose to give to our readers a brief sketch of the life of the man whose name heads this article.

O. H. Brewster, the newly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, was born in Citaque county, New York, in the year 1832, and at the age of six years was taken by his parents to the State of Illinois, where he remained, with the exception of a few years spent in the Rocky Mountains, until the commencement of the late war. Immediately after the first battle was fought, he left his family at his residence, in Montgomery county, went to Springfield and enlisted as a private in Company K, 33d Illinois Infantry, was wounded twice during his service, and so completely disabled that it was found necessary to give him a discharge.

On his return home, he was elected 1st Lieutenant, and immediately after advanced to the rank of Major of a regiment, which was held in readiness by the Governor of Illinois, to be used in case of invasion or disturbance at home. This position he held until the close of the war, when he determined, according to a desire he had long felt, to make his home in the South.

He, accordingly, came to Louisiana in the fall of 1865, and engaged in planting the following year, on the Culbertson place, Walnut bayou, Madison parish, in connection with his brother-in-law, Jerome Taylor, Esq.

Our planters remember well how disastrous the year proved to the planting interest, and it left Mr. Brewster, like thousands of others, with scarcely a dollar to call his own. But while struggling with the inclement season, the children on that and the adjoining plantations were not forgotten. One of his first acts was to secure the services of a first-class teacher and open a free school—the first ever established in that parish for colored children.

Finding himself unable to secure supplies and pay the rent demanded for another year, he concluded to remove to Texas, but while waiting in New Orleans for a boat, he became acquainted with one of the most esteemed citizens of Morehouse parish, Robert Waltman, Esq., and was induced by him to take charge of his plantation, located five miles from Bastrop, where he removed with his family early in the year of 1867. The untimely death of Mr. Waltman, only a few months after, terminated the engagement, and Mr. Brewster then took up his residence in Ouachita parish.

Reduced to extreme poverty, but not discouraged, he went to work with a determination, well-known to many of our citizens. The thought of taking part in politics had never entered his mind, and his only ambition was to secure a comfortable home and living for himself and family.

The first election under our present Constitution came on, one of the candidates for Representative was killed in Morehouse parish, and on the morning of the election Mr. Brewster's name was placed on the ticket, and men were voting for him, in all parts of the parish, before he was even made aware of the fact. When informed what had been done, he positively declined, giving as a reason that an older citizen more able than himself should have the honor, and it was with the greatest reluctance that he allowed his name to remain upon the ticket. After calling to mind the fact, that the Democratic party was running a colored man who was unable to read or write (Henry Burns), he concluded to let the work of his friends remain, and was consequently elected, elected by an overwhelming majority.

Soon after taking his seat, he was appointed chairman of an important committee, and has ever since been one of the most active members in the cause of honesty and justice. Holding to the good old principle, that legislators should represent the whole people, he has constantly used his influence for the good of all, without regard to friends or foes, race or party.

[Here are references to Mr. Brewster's opposition to the Chattanooga Railroad, Slaughterhouse and Fmigration Bills.]

In this way, we might go through the whole of his first term in the Legislature, and show, from the debates and newspapers, that every measure got up for the benefit of speculation, to rob the citizens, has me the constant and determined opposition from Mr. Brewster. Even when it was proposed to draw mileage for the extra session of 1870 and extra per diem the year before his vote is found recorded against it. We, also, find his vote recorded against every printing bill and resolution which has ever been before the House.

It is not surprising that a man who has guarded so well the interests of the laboring people and the State, should be the choice of the voters of Ouachita for re-election. The manner in which he managed the last campaign, the speeches he has made, the work he has done for the Republican party, and his re-election by an overwhelming majority last fall, is too well-known to be related here. So much is said, however, just now in regard to reform that we must remind our readers that we have a Representative who has not only advocated, but acted and practiced reform from the first day he took his seat in the Legislature.—*Louisiana Intelligencer*

COMMUNICATED.

CARROLLTON, La.,
January 27, 1871.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

DEAR SIR—Having been unprovokingly slandered by a false and malicious affidavit made and sworn to by one John T. Claiborne before United States Commissioner Wells, I would beg leave in vindication of myself and others accused, to publish through your columns the facts as occurred on that memorable occasion.

The *National Republican* the advocate for the prosecution and persecution of all men of color who refuse to accept advice from its deranged and apparently lunatic editor—the disorganizer of the Republican party, and expelled member of the House of Representatives George W. Carter has seen fit, not only to surmise, but to positively assert that myself and others were guilty of "breaking up the meeting, and forcing speakers on the audience who were not selected by their committee on orators."

In reply to the above quotation and comments of the editor, I would say that it is a base lie! from beginning to end, and as the *National Republican* of the same issue has the evidence of Mr. Berry Jenkins and T. N. Martin, I am constrained to believe that its editorial corps have all become slightly tainted with idiotcy, or else they would never have dared comment on such an unfounded charge as was made by their servant, John T. *Claiborne*, an "appointed clerk in the Customhouse," but who can neither write his name or read it after it is written.

On the night of the occurrence, in which I have been made a subject of comment, (feeling slightly indisposed,) I had occasion to repair to the druggist's for the purpose of procuring relief. Whilst passing along St. Charles street, my attention was attracted by a torch-lamp stuck in front of an old decayed building. It being on my route, I stopped and made inquiry as to what was going on, and if any of those present had seen Wm. Moore.

In reply I was informed that there was to be a mass meeting held there, and that Mr. Wm. Moore could be found on the opposite corner. I started to the corner and met with Moore and requested him to accompany me to the Doctor. Whilst on my way up St. Charles street, I met with Dr. R. I. Cromwell who saluted me, and informed me that he intended to address the citizens of Carrollton that evening. He was asked by Moore if he intended to vindicate George W. Carter, and if he did, the people did not want to hear him, and that he had better not use any personal language anyhow. This incited the Dr. who told Moore that he would "speak as he pleased," and then left us.

After repairing to the druggist and upon my return toward home, I was met by one or two citizens who informed me that the meeting

spened and that Cromwell was speaking. I went into the ding, and found an audience of enty or thirty persons. After the clusion of Cromwell's remarks, Schwab was called upon, but it ng out of his latitude to appear ublic as a Speaker he concluded h brevity. It was then that the was made for me to address the ding, and as the decision of the ed Judge Weller was that the person who appears to have been deprived of his right of free ech was Mr. Green. I am com- ed to say that the call was unani- ous.

So far as riotous conduct was con- rned, I am happy to say that ere was no demonstration made either myself or the others ac- sed towards depriving John lborn, McCray, Dr. Cromwell, rab, or any of the rest of the who assembled to indorse Carter false and unfounded, for the Re- ans of the parish of Jefferson already denounced him, both ly and privately, and we have ing more to do with him or his or three supporters in our k.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. GREEN.

CHURCH CONSECRATION.—On Sun- y last for the first time the Pres- erian congregation of this city d service in their new church fice, which was filled to its full pacity by an intelligent and ap- reciative audience. The building —yet unfinished, however—is an legant piece of architecture, a cred- to our city, and a lasting testi- onial to the sincerity and energy the denomination who have borne expense of its erection. The . Mr. Dunlap, the devout and ed pastor of this congregation, ached upon the occasion, select- his text from the 32d chapter of hn, at the 29th verse: "Conse- yourselves to-day to the Lord." sermon was both an able and loquent one, and revealed deep- e Christian spirit of its author. with our Presbyterian friends easure of success. They own in the consummation of dertaking a liberality com- rate with their intelligence.— eport Southwestern.

Woman's Power.

ose disasters which break down pirit of a man, and prostrate him e dust, seem to call forth all the ces of the softer sex, and give m intrepidity and elevation to their ture, that at times it approaches ublimity. Nothing can be more ching than to behold a soft and ate female, who had been all weak- ss and dependence, and alive to y trivial roughness, while treading prosperous paths of life, suddenly ng in mental force to be the com- rt and supporter of her husband r misfortune, and abiding with shaking firmness, the bitterest ds of adversity. As the vine which s long twined its graceful foliage ut the oak, and been lifted by it in mbine, will, when the hardy plant s felled by the thunderbolt, cling ound it with its caressing tendrils, nd bind up its shattered boughs; so it is beautifully ordered by Providence that woman, who is the more depend- nt and ornament of man in his hap- ier hours, should be his stay and so- ce when smitten with sudden calam- y, winding herself in the rugged re- sses of his nature, tenderly support- g his drooping head, and binding up s broken heart.

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The Bazar is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lesons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

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Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad; signed at the office of
JAMES T. TUCKER,
apl. 6-tf 26 Carondelet Street.

MERCHANTS' SOUTHERN PACKET COMPANY.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and the Bends—
The steamers of this line will leave as follows. at 5 P. M.
Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad to al points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points on the Upper Mississippi. as high as St. Paul.
Plans of cabin may be see and staterooms secured on application to
STEVENSON & VERLANDER.
Agents,
135 Gravier street.
JOHN F. BAKER, President.
Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of
JAS. T. TUCKER.
26 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD AND
Blue Line, Via Cairo,
WILL TAKE FREIGHT
From New Orleans on first-class steamers,
LEAVING DAILY, AT 5 P. M., FOR
CAIRO, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS NORTH, WEST AND EAST, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet Street.
Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER,
General Agent.

ST. LOUIS.
For St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis.
Steamer KATIE,
J. M WHITE, Master; will leave New Orleans for above ports on
SATURDAY, June 10; SATURDAY, June 24;
SATURDAY, July 8; SATURDAY, July 22.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. JANNEY, No. 150 Common Street.
A. A. GREEN, No. 196 Common Stree
Where a plan of the cabin can be seen

BATON ROUGE.
New Orleans, Coast, Baton Rouge and Grosse Tete Railroad semi-weekly passenger packet
ST. JOHN.
W. R. GREATHOUSE, Master;
JAMES MCELROY, Clerk,
Will leave New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M., and WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
E. O. MELANCON, 11 Conti street.

MILLINERY ESTABLIISHMENT.
FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF
Millinery Goods
of every description, just received at
F. R. HARDEN'S
....CHARTRES STREET....29
etween Canal and Customhouse
NEW ORLEANS.

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NO. 139 BROADWAY.
OFFICERS
Geo. W. Smith. Vice Prest. G. Hilton Scribner. Prest., L. H. Waters. Actuary. Sidney W. Orgful. Secty., Everett Clapp. Supt. Agencs. T. K. Marcy. Med. Examr., Agents New Orleans PINCHBACK & ANTOINE

MILLINERY STORES.

MRS. A. M. PARRISH
FIRST PREMIUM
Shirt Maker
NO. 221 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, La.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Gents' Underclothing; also Base Ball Club and Firemen's Uniform Made to order.

BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK
Emporium of Fashion
FOR LADIES.
Represented by Mrs. A. Goodale and Mrs. K. E. Lincoln.

FURNISHING GOODS
OF ALL KINDS, FROM
HEAD DRESS
TO HOSIERY,
SUITS IN GRFAT VARIETY,
Wrappers Single or Double, Undercloth- ing of every description, Night Dresses, Trail and Walking Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Sacks, Over Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Orders taken for wedding Outfits, Childrens and Infants' Wardrobes, Suits and Dresses in the Latest Styles, and supplied at short notice.
☞ The TRADE supplied at New York prices.
Sample Room, No. 221 Canal st.,
AT MRS. A. M. PARRISH'S
FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited.
Mrs. A. GOODALE,
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A. Simon's,
COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT,
STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.,
No. 94, Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti Streets, New Orleans.
All the large Northern and Western dailies.
More than one hundred and sixty different publications received and sold.
Subscriptions received to all periodical publications.
Subscribers will be accountable for the subscription as long as they do not send back the paper, or notify otherwise.

CARPENTERS, FURNITURE, &c
JULIUS P. BROWN.
HOUSE CARPENTER
CANAL ST. Bet VILLERE & ROBERTSON St's.
Jobbing. Attended to Punctually.

The Mitchell & Ramellsberg
FURNITURE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES,
LCOKING GLASSES, &c.,
103 and 105 Camp street, corner Poydras,
ORESQUE BUILDING,
NEW ORLEANS.

ST. PHILIP STORE,
230 ROYAL ST., CONER.
ST. PHILIP,
New Orleans.
R. A. CHIAPELLA.
—CASH DEALER IN—
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
TRIMMINGS AND HATS,
AT AUCTION PRICES

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

PARTIES
WHO BUY FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS
—FOR CASH—
Will find their money spent more to their satisfaction at
BRASELMAN & ADAM'S
CASH HOUSE
THAN
ELSEWHERE.
A Glance through their immense stock
—OF—
Silks, Satins, Real Poplins, Plaids, Serges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Emp. Cloths, Formosas, Arabs, Jackets, Shawls Sackings, Cloakings, Cloths, Flannels, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Corsets, Velvets, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, Etc., Etc., Etc.
WILL CONVINCE.
586.....and.....588
Magazine street, cor. St. ANDREW,

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PEOPLES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!
Department of
Straight University.
Located over the Freedmens Savings Bannk,
114 Carondelet St.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING, NO VACATION.
The old and young can enter at this Institution any day, no distinction made in regard to race or color. The design of the Institution, is to furnish opportunities to those wishing a rapid, thorough and practical business education, fifty to one hundred per cent. saved by students, by taking the rapid *commercial course.* Parties having ordinary ability, who have entirely neglected their education now have the opportunity to qualify themselves for almost any position in the State, in an incredible short time.
From two to three months is all that requires to complete the commeral course. Terms duced to suit the times.
For further information call at the College, or address
Prof. A. T. Selover,
Principal.

REMOVAL
TO
167 ..CANAL STREET.....167
FROM
No. 9 CAMP STREET.
GLYNN & WINTZ
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Trunks, Valises and Bags,
We repectfully give notice that they have removed to the large and centrally located
No 167 Canal Street,
Near Dauphine.

WINGFIELD & COOPER.
PAINTING, GLAZING, CALSOMINING, GRANTILING, FRESCOING, GRANING, SIGN PAINTING, WALL PAPERING.
Office No. 84 Dryades Street,
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THE PEOPLE'S BOOK
AND
THE BOOK OF THE DAY.
JUST OUT.
The Louisiana Magistrate.
A GUIDE OF DAILY USE TO THE JUDGE, THE PARISH OFFICER, THE LAWYER, THE BUSINESS MAN, AND HEADS OF FAMILIES.
Containing the most necessary information on questions of every day use,
AND
COMPLETE
SET OF FORMS FOR
ALL CONTRACTS OF
EVERY DAY OCCURRENCE
For sale by
BARRETT, SEYMOUR & CO.,
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MERCHANDISE, FLOUR
AND
PROVISION BROKER,
105....POYDRAS STREET....105
TAYLOR.... JO N M. BURKE
Salesmen.

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERMPANY
Incorporated August 17, 1868
CHARLES T. HOWARD .. PRESIDENT
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.
SPLENDID SCHEME! ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.
CAPITAL PRIZE - - - - $50,000.
CLASS B.
TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS ON
Saturday, February 3, 1872,
HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contr'cts.

SCHEME:
20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY $20.

1 prize of	$50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of	30,000 is		30,000
1 prize of	20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of	10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of	9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of	8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of	6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of	5,000 is		5,000
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1 prize of	1,000		
50 prizes of	500	are	25,000
317 prizes of	500	are	63,450
440 prizes amounting to			$280,450

Whole tickets $20; shares in proportion.
Prizes payable in full without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to.
CHS. T. HOWARD,
Lock Box 692 Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send Postoffice Money order or Register your Letter.

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PATENT ATTORNEYS
AND
DEALER IN ALL THE
NEWEST
and most Useful Patents of the age.
We beg to call public attention to the fact that we are now prepared to fill orders for the latest novelties in the line of patented goods, and are constantly adding to our large stock, such articles of merit as the inventive spirit of the age produces, and the progressive temper the times demands. The Southern Country especially, needs these labor-saving inventions; to our friends in the country extend an invitation to call and examine our stock of HOUSEHOLD AND FARM UTENSILS.
Inventors can obtain information through our Agency, of the course to be pursued in obtaining patents, the MODUS OPERANDI OF THE PATENT OFFICE, Government fees, &c., &c.
Applications made, and Caveats filed, speedily and effectively through our office, AND AT LESS COST TO THE INVENTOR, than personal application at Washington. For circular address.
STAGG & O'NEILL,
180 Canal Street.
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Mrs. G. E. Craig,
Fashionable Milliner,
283 Poydras steet.
☞ Bonnets, Regalias, Flags and Rosettes. Society work done to order.

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HOME WASHERS,
HOME WASHERS,
HOME WASHERS,
Sold within the Past Two Months under a Full Guarantee,
Not one returned—
Not one complaint.
Speaks for itself.
In Operation Daily at the
Depot, No. 176 Canal street.
PRICE $18.
New Orleans Home Manufacturing Company.

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UNDERTAKER
68 Bourbon Street
NEW ORLEANS.
CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

fact, the "red hot" rebel Legislature ordered a new election, which has been held. But the Republicans refuse to have any part or lot in it for this reason, and because the Ku-Klux have obtained such entire control of a large portion of the State that they could not vote without danger to their lives and property. The correspondent states that his section was formerly *Ku-Klux* proof, but that these Democratic assassins have now everything their own way, and are carrying things with a high hand. He asserts that unless there is some check put upon them by the strong arm of the National Government, all the leading Republicans who yet remain there will be murdered within the next twelve months, if they dare attempt to exercise the freeman's right to vote. Hancock, Baldwin, Washington, Watkins, and Putnam counties are wholly controlled by these murderers, and no man's life is safe for a day. They ride out on their excursions of rapine and murder two or three times a week. They punish by whipping all who refuse to vote the Democratic ticket, or force them to leave the State. Those who fail to obey their orders are taken out and deliberately shot. Men sixty years old have recently been cruelly whipped by these infernal wretches, and the constitutional guarantee of protection to life and property is a perfect farce. How long is such a state of things to be tolerated, and how long, if not checked, will Georgia Republicans continue to risk their lives and property for the Government?

"MAJOR J. J. SPELMAN."

This gentleman who, when in the North, was very favorably and generally known by the title of "Major," has, within a few years past, removed to Mississippi, and, as is detailed in the extract accompanying this, has carved out for himself a position of which any young man, white or colored, might be proud. From Major he has been promoted to "Colonel," and, as is detailed below, he has thoroughly earned this distinction. His urbanity, gentlemanliness and ability have won for him many staunch friends in his adopted State, and will secure for him even higher honors. For "Auld Lang Syne," as well as for other reasons, we wish our friend God speed in his noble effort to assist in restoring the South, under Freedom, to her influential place in the councils of the nation:

"AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.—By late advices from Mississippi we learn of the re-election of our old friend, Colonel James J. Spelman, to the Legislature for a term of two years. Mr. Spelman is a native of New York city, and it is about three years since he went South; yet so happily has he identified himself with the people that he has already been twice returned to the Legislature, has held several offices, under both State and Federal authorities, was a member of Governor Alcorn's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and was by him promoted to the Colonelcy of the 1st colored regiment of State militia. Mr. Spelman is a young man of talent and executive ability, and while in New York contributed some valuable articles to the leading papers of that city.

"We believe Colonel Spelman has a number of friends in Saratoga county, and they will join with us in congratulating him upon the auspicious career which he has entered. He has a bright future before him, and we have no doubt that he will, at no very distant day, take his seat in the halls of Congress."—*Balston (N. Y.) Journal.*

A PITHY SERMON.

Many a sermon has been spun out to an hour's length that did not contain a tithe of a sound moral instruction to be found in the following brief and pithy sermon from the pen of that witty and racy writer Rev. John Todd:

"You are the architects of your own fortunes. Rely upon your own body and soul; take for your motto self reliance, honesty and industry; for your stars, faith, perseverence and pluck; and inscribe on your banner, 'Be just and fear not.' Don't take too much advice: stay at the helm and steer your ship. Strike out. Think well of yourself. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Assume your position. Don't practice excessive humility. You can't get above your level—water don't run up hill. Put potatoes in a cart over a rough road and the small ones will go to the bottom. Energy, invincible determination, with the right motives, are the levers that move the world. The great art commanding is to take a fair share of the world. Civility costs nothing and buys everything. Don't drink; don't swear; don't gamble; don't lie; don't deceive or steal; don't tattle. Be polite; be generous; be self-reliant. Read good books. Love your fellow-men as well as you love God. Love your country and obey its laws. Love truth. Love honor. Always do what your conscience tells is your duty, and leave the consequence to God."—*Star Spangled Banner.*

Fun and Fancy.

—During an examination, a medical student being asked, "When does mortification ensue?" he replied, "When you pop the question, and are answered, 'No.'"

—The best adhesive plaster you can put on luggage is to stick to it yourself.

—It has been said that pantaloons obtained on credit are breeches of trust.

—There is a young man in Vermont who feeds his geese on iron filings, and gathers steel pens from their wings.

—"Mr. Showman, can the leopard change his spots?"

"Yes, sir, when he gets tired of one spot he can go to another."

—The young lady who took the eye of everybody, has been arrested for stealing.

—A man with one eye laid a wager that he (the one-eyed) saw more than the other. The wager was accepted. "You have lost," says the first; "I can see two eyes in your face, and you can only see one in mine."

—"Is there any danger of the boa constrictor biting?" asked a visitor of a zoological showman. "Not the least," replied the showman, "he never bites, he swallows his wittles whole."

—On a recent occasion, as the marriage ceremony was about to be performed in a church, when the clergyman desired the parties wishing to be married to rise up, a large number of the ladies immediately rose.

—"Have you voted?" said one gentleman, evidently much in need of an office, to another in the same condition.

"Voted?" was the reply, "I haint done nothing else. I've been votin' all day."

—"I say, Pat," said a Yankee to an Irishman, who was digging in his garden, "are you digging out a hole in that onion bed?"

"No," says Pat, "I am digging out the earth, and leaving the hole."

—An eminent artist lately painted a snow storm so naturally that he caught a bad cold by sitting too near it with his coat off.

—"Will you take something?" said a teetotaller to a friend, while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well," said the teetotaller, "let's take a walk."

—"Martha, what letter in the alphabet do you like best?"

"Well, I don't like to say, James."

"Pooh, nonsense! tell me right out; Martha, which do you like best?"

"Well, said Martha, dropping her eyes, "I like U the best."

—A young physician, asking permission of a lady to kiss her, she replied: "No sir, I never like to have a doctor's bill thrust in my face."

—A tailor, who, in skating, fell through the ice, declared that he would never again leave a hot goose for a cold duck.

—"John," said a doting parent to her rather insatiable boy, "can you eat that pudding with impunity?" "I don't know," replied young hopeful, "but I guess I can with a spoon."

—A Chinese boy, who is learning English, came across the passage in his Testament, "We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced, rendered it thus: "We have toot, toot to you what's the matter you no jump?"

—In the town of T——there was a shoemaker who at times officiated as preacher. He always wrote the notices himself, in order to save the the expenses of printing. Here is one of them: "There will be preaching in the pines this Sunday afternoon on the subject, "All who do not believe will be damned at three o'clock."

—At a wedding recently, the officiating priest put to the young lady the home question:

"Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?"

The maiden dropped the prettiest courtesy, and with modesty, replied, "If you please, sir."

—Dobbs, on being questioned by the Court as to whether he had ever been extensively engaged in the hotel business, answered that he rather thought he had, as he once "boarded a frigate and two sloops-of-war."

RAILROADS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St Joseph,

And all Points North, East and West.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 8 A. M., via the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to

A. D. SHELDON.

Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northen Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; or to

W. BEDELL.

Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chatanooga Railroad No. 150 Common street, under St. Charles Hotel.

J. H. WINGFIELD.

General Superintending Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

The Mobile division of this road will be opened for business on

Monday, November 21, 1870,

and passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile at 8 o'clock A. M. Arrivive at Mobile at 2:30 o'clock P. M., connecting at Mobile with the MOBILE AND OHIO, and the MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROADS for all points

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Leave Mobile for New Orleans at 11:20 A. M. Arriving at 6:10 P. M.

Fare Between New Orleans and Mobile, Five Dollars.

THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS RUN EACH WAY DAILY.

Freight received at New Orleans, at the foot of Julia street before 4:30 P. M., delivered at Mobile early next morning.

FREIGHT AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

For further information, call at the General Office of the company, rooms one and two, up stairs. STORY BUILDING, corner Camp and Common streets.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Superintendent.

TRAVELLERS, ATTENTION:

The New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern and Mississippi Central Railroads.

Run their Passenger Coaches and Baggages Cars, their combined length without change.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

The 7 A. M. Express Train runs Daily, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Makes close connections for Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and all points beyond, Sleeping cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt.

The Mail Train leaves New Orleans Daily, at 5 P. M.

Makes schedule connections with Lightning Express traine, to all points NORTH, EAST and WEST. Carries the great North Mail.

Time to New York, 70 Hours.

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run to Humboldt, Tennessee, Cleveland, Tennessee, and Louisville, Kentucky.

Express Train South arrives at 1:30 A. M.

Mail Train South arrives at 11:05 A. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston, Iron Building.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans, under City Hotel, Cor. Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

E. Q. SEWALL, General Superintendent;
J. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
E. D. FROST, General Superintendent.
D. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent. Mississippi Central Railroad.
S. S. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO.

Nos. 9, 11 & 13 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK,

Sole manufacturers, under Goodyear's and Meyer's Patents,

—OF—

INDIA RUBBER COMBS,

Dressing Combs.
Long Combs.
Twist Combs.
Fine Tooth Combs,
[A variety of Elegant Fancy Patterns.]
Pocket Combs.
Ridding Combs.
Hair Pins.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

COMBINATION SIDE COMBS

[MADE UNDER PAULY'S PATENT.]

The sale of any Combination Side Combs, no matter of what material made, unless sold under a license from us, is prohibited by law.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR.

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A predominently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

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THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Eight Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Fifteen Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-three Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), Sixteen Dollars.

SEND YOUR MONEY

in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, Sun office, New York City.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, *New Orleans, La.* C. C. ANTOINE, *Shreveport, La.*

PINCHBACK, & ANTOINE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

114 Carondelet St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Prompt attention given to all sales and purchases, leasing of farms, etc., etc.

Consignments covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, unless otherwise instructed on the Bill of Lading.

VICKSBURG AND BENDS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR VICKSBURG, DAVIS' Bend GREENVILLE ARGYLE Sunny Side, Egg's Point-Barnard, Grand Lake, Leota, Maryland, Carolina, Pilcher's Point, Skipwith, Lake Providence, Transylvania, Goodrich's, Millikens Bend, Duckport, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, St. Joseph, Rodney, Waterproof, Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate and Coast landings. The new and magnificent steamer

NATCHEZ,

T. P. LEATHERS.....Master.

Will leave as above, and, will land all Coast passengers with their freight.

Connects at Vicksburg with packets for all points on the Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JNO. JANNEY, Agent, 150 Common Street

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL OF A WALTHAM WATCH BEATS

4 times a second,
240 times a minute,
14,400 times an hour,
345,600 times a day,
292,00 times a week,
10,368,000 times a month,
126,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH, THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF MACHERY.

It must not only run all day, but all night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stand up, When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch will fulfil all these requirements. I wound once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch CONTAINS

5 Springs, 9 wheels, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

ALL GENUINE WALTHAM Watches have seven Jewels.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWEL THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE SIXTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery, The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch cost over a *Hundred Thousand Dollars*, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for $18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finisheds as perfectly for TEN TIMES AS MUCH.

A Genuine waltham Watch Is ihterchangeable, like a Springfield rifle that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, withnot any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE;

For, if *any part* of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a

Trifling Expense.

A GENUNE WALTHAM WATCH

Is made with special reference to

DURABILITY

Other Watches will run for a year or two, an require constant repairs; but

A Waltham Watch *WILL RUN FAITHFULLY* FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches,

IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES.....$18

IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, $70

We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. HOWARD & Co.,
No. 785 Broadway,
New York:

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full)

WITHOUT EXPENSE,

OR

Refund the Money.

We have sent out over *Five Thousand* of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfacton with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more,

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE DO NOT SELL

Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Oride, Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS IN FULL,

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AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock, for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable or accurate time, durable, and of the latest style. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co., to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found. A BEATIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turn neel, correct and serviceable article, large or small size in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Locket and key, all complete, mailed free for FIVE DOLLARS.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Casses—imitation of $100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegent Gent's Vest Chain, with Locket and Key, mailed pre-paid for only EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

The Oride Gold Watch,

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color, $200 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Wtch,) for only TWELVE DOLLARS.

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